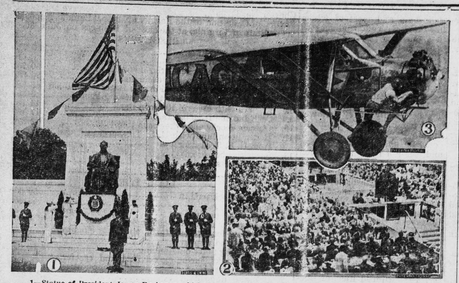


1—Statue of President James Buchanan which was unveiled in Meridian Hill park, Washington, and accepted by President Hoover for the nation. 2—Great civic banquet held at the formal opening of Cleveland's magnificent Union Terminal. 3—Kenneth Hunter making adjustments to the plane City of Chicago while he and his brother John were breaking the refueling endurance flight record at the Sky Harbor airport, Chicago.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Congress Finishes Up Much Legislation and Ends the Special Session.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

DETERMINED to bring the special session to a close before the Fourth of July, congress was very busy the first part of the week, clearing up the pending legislation. Taking up the new World war veterans' bill passed by the house, the senate again showed its utter disregard for President Hoover's views and its keen desire for votes next fall. It loaded the measure down with amendments, chief of which was one increasing the pension rates to the Spanish war level. Another would permit veterans who contracted venereal diseases during their war service to obtain disability allowances.

The bill was sent to conference for elimination of the features that would be most objectionable to the President.

Among the bills passed by the house was the Wickersham commission's border patrol bill designed to help in curbing the smuggling of liquor from Canada and Mexico. It establishes an enlarged and unified border patrol service in the treasury under the assistant secretary in charge of the coast guard, increases the number of entry stations, and makes it a misdemeanor, subject to $100 fine, to cross the border except at an entry station, with certain exceptions.

The senate passed the house bill which authorized the President to consolidate and co-ordinate governmental activities affecting the war veterans.

SECRETARY of the Treasury Mellon announced that the fiscal year 1930 closed with a surplus in the treasury of $184,000,000. This amount represented the difference between receipts and expenditures. The public debt was reduced during the year by $740,000,000. There was a net balance in the general fund at the close of the year of $430,000,000.

While the surplus was substantial, the same as in the fiscal year 1929, Secretary Mellon pointed out that it included the abnormal sum of $76,000,000 paid by foreign governments in June in cash instead of in securities of the American government and also included abnormal customs receipts, due to anticipation of tariff legislation.

SENATORS JOHNSON of California, Borah of New Hampshire and Robinson of Indiana filed with the senate their minority report from the foreign relations committee, setting forth their reasons for opposing ratification of the London naval treaty. These reasons are already well known to the public and need not be repeated.

Dispatches from Washington said that the national defense committee of the American Legion had made a report two weeks previously recommending that the Legion declare for rejection of the treaty, and that nothing more had been heard of the matter. One rumor was that administration influences had succeeded in bringing about the pigeonholing of the report.

Over in London two of England's most famous naval commanders, Earl Beatty and Earl Jellicoe, made hot attacks on the treaty, asserting that by signing it their government was throwing away "the sea power by which the British empire came into being and developed into what it is today."

PRESIDENT HOOVER has named as head of the new federal power commission Lieut. Gen. Edgar Jadwin, who in his service as chief of army engineers gained a thorough knowledge of the waterways of the country. His nomination, with those of the other four commission members, will be sent to the senate in special session this summer for confirmation. When two members have taken office the new commission will supplant the old one, which had as its members the secretaries of war, interior and agriculture, and which, since 1920, has supervised the expenditure of about $350,000,000 for power development.

In the new commission applications for power plants are to be placed in the hands of five $10,000 a year men who, the act stipulates, may have no other occupation. Nor may they have been connected in any way with, or hold any stock in, power companies. At present 70 applications are pending with the commission.

IN A radio address to the governors' conference which met in Salt Lake City, President Hoover announced that federal, state and local governments had spent or contracted to spend a total of $1,700,000,000 for public works during the first six months of the present calendar year. This figure, he said, exceeded by over $200,000,000 that of the boom year of 1929. He advised the governors that there is still need for "continued serious effort" in every state and community to bring an early business recovery and to reduce unemployment.

Several of the western governors delivered addresses scoring the federal government for its invasion of states' rights, especially with regard to the public domain, unappropriated lands, and mineral and oil rights.

PROHIBITION enforcement was transferred July 1 from the Treasury department to the Department of Justice, and Attorney General Mitchell became the commander in chief of the federal dry army with Col. Amos W. W. Woodcock as his chief of staff. It was understood in Washington that the government's limited staff and appropriation will be devoted hereafter to detecting larger commercial bootlegging, while the effort to obtain greater co-operation by the states will be expanded. Many changes have been made already in the force of prohibition administration, the most important being in the metropolitan areas of New York and Chicago. In the former Maj. Maurice Campbell resigned when ordered to Boston to take charge of alcohol permits and gave out a statement attacking "United States attorneys with political aspirations," and Treasury department officials who "have not been sincere in efforts to enforce this law."

He declared his experience had led him to the following conclusion: "Prohibition is not the logical solution for temperance under our form of government, and I now publicly advocate the repeal of the Eighteenth amendment before the nation is consumed in the fires of its consequences."

Col. John H. J. Herbert became the enforcement boss of Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin, displacing E. C. Yellowley, who remains in control of alcohol permits in that area.

CONGRESSMAN E. E. DENISON of Illinois, a dry Republican who was indicted on a charge of illegally possessing liquor because of a leaking suitcase, escaped being tried when Justice Gordon of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia sustained a demurrer and held that the indictment failed to particularize the charge against Denison sufficiently to enable the latter to frame a defense and plead an acquittal as a bar to a subsequent indictment.

WITH the stroke of midnight on June 30 the last of the French troops of occupation departed from the Rhineland and Germany was freed from the incubus that had rested on it for almost twelve years. The German people celebrated the event with the ringing of bells, with great parades of singing men and women, with the playing of bands and with fireworks. Especially impressive was the jubilee in the town of Speyer in the Palatinate. Torches and flares lighted the bridge across the Rhine over which marched the town's police force of 600 men as thousands along the water's edge and in boats sang "Deutschland Ueber Alles."

The final phase of the military evacuation began in Wiesbaden at 9:30 o'clock in the morning. The lateral Rhineland commission, which has headquartered at Wiesbaden since September, when the headquarters were moved from Coblenz, closed shop. A battalion of French troops lined up on Kaiserstrasse in front of the commission's building where three flags floated—Belgian, British and French.

The regimental band broke into the "Brabanconne" and the Belgian flag slowly descended. Then the military band played "God Save the King" and the Union Jack slid down the halyards. It was a tense moment as the strains of the "Marseillaise" burst into the air and the tricolor floated down.

High Commissioner Paul Tirard and the other officials crossed the Rhine bridge in motors and a thousand French soldiers in full war panoply marched to the railroad station and entrained for home.

A proclamation by President Von Hindenburg said:

"After years of bitter distress, after the acceptance of oppressive burdens, we have regained for the Rhineland a freedom that we shall preserve for the welfare and future of our fatherland.

"Therefore, in this solemn hour, let us be united in the pledge, Deutschland ueber alles."

ALMOST before the outside world knew anything about it, there was a successful revolution down in Bolivia, caused by the alleged efforts of Hernando Siles, resigned president, to regain the office of chief executive and hold it in perpetuity. Troops led by Gen. Carlos Blanco Galindo occupied La Paz, the capital, after a hot fight, and Siles and his friends fled or took refuge in foreign legations. The military junta took charge of the government and announced financial and other plans for the immediate restoration of the republic to its normal condition on a constitutional basis. It was understood that free elections would be held and a new president designated in such a manner that he cannot perpetuate himself in office.

The populace in La Paz was delighted with the success of the revolutionary movement, and great crowds surrounded the Brazilian legation which sheltered Siles, demanding that he be given up for trial by the courts. Gen. Hans Kundt, German chief of staff of the Bolivian army, who was accused not only of aiding Doctor Siles, but of Prussianizing the Bolivian forces, fled to the German legation. General Galindo took steps to protect all the former officials from violence.

EGYPT BRITAIN is taking relentless measures to end the "passive" rebellion in India. The latest of these was the arrest of Pandit Motilal Nehru, a Hindoo and acting president of the All-India national congress, and Syed Mahmud, a Moslem, secretary of the congress. They were tried immediately and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. These arrests created a great sensation throughout India and a hartal or cessation of all work was proclaimed in protest. In Bombay a "boycott week" was started and housewives were urged to refrain from buying British goods.

The spirit of the Nationalists seems far from broken. In many cities the school students, both boys and girls, have joined the movement, quitting their schools, holding parades and assisting in the picketing of British shops.

AMERICANS of 22 countries gathered in Paris with Frenchmen to celebrate the France-America committee's "week of American nations." heard Raymond Poincare, former premier and former president, tell the United States to task for its new tariff law. M. Poincare presided at a dinner to national delegates.

"There is a crisis in the friendship of the two nations which if not remedied promptly will grow worse," he said. "Countries that try to assign other peoples will find that they are attached to those other peoples by bonds they cannot break."

TWO feats in aviation marked the week. First Roger Q. Williams with two companions made a nonstop flight from New York to Bermuda and back in the Columbia, the transatlantic Bellanca monoplane, in 17 hours and 8 minutes. Second, John and Kenneth Hunter of Sparta, Ill., smashed to smithereens the refueling endurance record over Sky Harbor airport north of Chicago. They refused to come down until the notes of their plane was worn out.

©, 1930, Western Newspaper Union.

Favorite Bible Passages of Daniel Chester French

Eminent Sculptor.

Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things.—Philippians 4:8.

Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might.—Ecclesiastes 9:10.

For lo, the winter is past, the rain is over and gone; the flowers appear on the earth; the time of the singing of birds is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in our land.—Song of Solomon 2:11-12.

(Compiled by the Bible Guild.)

Take the HOME PAPER

Subscribe to the County Paper

Statement of the Financial Condition of

State Bank of Pamplin, Inc., located at Pamplin in the County of Appomattox, State of Virginia, at the close of business June 30, 1930, made to the State Corporation Commission.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	192 867 56
U. S. Government securities	
Bonds, securities, etc., owned	50
(Banking house and fixtures	23 500 00
Other real estate owned	12 89 05
Furniture and fixtures	1,500 00
Cash items and exchanges for clearing day's clearing	1 2 75
Cash and due from banks	12 592 14
Total	280 64 68

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	25,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits, less amount paid for interest and taxes accrued	2 233 86
Individual deposits subject to check	61,897 95
Demand certificates of deposit	16,332 09
Cashier's checks outstanding	257 74
Total of all deposits	222,467 68
Time certificates of deposit maturing on, or prior to, specified date	25,000 00
Reserved for accrued interest on certificates of deposit and taxes	2,362 54
Total	280 64 68

I, W. R. Brightwell, cashier, do solemnly swear that the above is a true statement of the financial condition of State Bank of Pamplin, Inc., Pamplin, Virginia, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1930, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. R. BRIGHTWELL, Cashier

F. B. LEWIN
Correct—Attest: J. N. LIGON
J. W. FRANKLIN
Directors.

State of Virginia, County of Appomattox, sworn to and subscribed before me by W. R. Brightwell, this 3rd day of July, 1930.

A. A. WILLIAMS,
Notary Public.

My Commission Expires Apr. 30 1932

Cat's Fur, Afire, Sets Entire Farm Ablaze

St. Omer, France.—The flaming torch of a scurrying tomcat, his fur aflame, caused the destruction of an entire farm near here recently.

Warning himself contentedly by the hearth fire in the farmer's house, the cat was awakened by a spark which instantly set his furry hide brilliantly afire. Crazed with pain, the little animal dashed out of the house into the adjoining barn, where he darted into the midst of a haystack, which immediately caught fire.

The barn was soon a mass of roaring flames which were not long in leaping to the main dwelling. This building went up in smoke and flames in a short time and another group of structures went with it, completing the demolition of the farm.

Airmen to Photograph Capital's Traffic Jams

Washington.—Perplexed Washington officials have sought army air corps aid in easing the Capital's traffic and parking problems. Army airmen soon will soar over the congested Washington area photographing conditions as they exist in an effort to obtain data which will assist in rerouting traffic when new government buildings housing thousands of clerks are opened for business.

Chimpanzee Rides Bike

St. Louis.—Jo-Jo has gone in for bicycle riding. Jo-Jo is a chimpanzee at the St. Louis zoo, and she recently was presented a nice new shiny cycle. She rides it, too.

Swap 200 Lbs. "Soda" For 18 Bushels Corn

Yields Increased 100 Per Cent in Demonstrations on 526 Southern Farms.

That corn yields in the South may easily be doubled is conclusively shown by the results of 526 side-dressing demonstrations conducted by Southern farmers during the last two years.

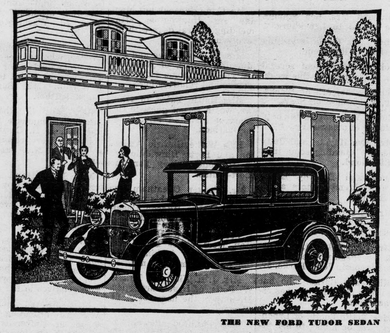
A summary of the tests shows that these farmers added 18.2 bushels to their yields and $13.08 to their net profits from each acre. They side-dressed the crop with Chilean nitrate of soda at an average rate of 200 pounds an acre when the plants were about knee-high.

The average increase in yield resulting from the side-dressing was just about the equivalent of the average yield given in the South, as shown by Government figures.

Do not forget that extra helping of Chilean nitrate you promised your corn this year.

Take the HOME PAPER

RIDE IN THE NEW FORD



THE NEW FORD TUDOR SEDAN

Check up on comfort, safety, acceleration, ease of control, speed, power, reliability and economy and you will know that the new Ford is a value far above the price

WHEN you see the new Ford you are impressed instantly by its trim, substantial lines and beautiful colors.

As you watch it in traffic, on hills, and on the open road, you get some idea of its quick acceleration, its ease of control, and its speed and power. In talking with owners and experienced mechanics you hear enthusiastic praise of its reliability and economy.

But only by driving the new Ford yourself can you fully appreciate the value that has been built into the car and its satisfactory all-round performance. You will particularly like its easy-riding comfort on bad roads and the safety of its fully enclosed four-wheel brakes.

See the nearest dealer, therefore, and have him take you for a demonstration ride in the new Ford. Select your own roads and plan to give the car a severe test. Check up on every feature that goes to make a good automobile.

Then you will know, from your own experience, why so many millions of people the world over are buying Ford cars.

NEW FORD LOW PRICES

Roadster	$435
Phaeton	440
Tudor Sedan	495
Coupe	495
Sport Coupe	525
De Luxe Coupe	545
Three-window Fordor Sedan	600
Convertible Cabriolet	625
De Luxe Phaeton	625
De Luxe Sedan	640
Town Sedan	660

All prices f. o. b. Detroit, plus freight and delivery. Bumpers and spare tire extra, at low cost.

Universal Credit Company plan of time payments offers another Ford economy.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

Ford

Let Us Write Your Insurance Policy

A. H. CLEMENT, Agt.

THE FARMER'S NEEDS

In the matter of banking are just as extensive and important as those of any other business man, for farming is the biggest business in the country.

The Peoples National Bank makes a specialty of meeting the banking requirements of the farmers of this district, and its service is friendly, intelligent and complete.

Peoples' National Bank
Lynchburg Virginia

CHAMPION
MOWERS AND BINDERS
Light chaft—durable in construction
THEY SATISFY

PAINT
KURFEES
80% Carbonate Lead.
20% Zinc Oxide.
100% Pure Paint
THE CHEAPEST PAINT IS THE BEST

ICELESS REFRIGERATORS
FOR RURAL HOMES
No Electricity—No Gas. Only Kerosene Oil.
SUPERFEX OIL BURNING REFRIGERATORS
THE LYNCHBURG IMPLEMENT CO., Inc.
1211-15 Main St., Lynchburg, Va.

TIMES-VIRGINIAN
THURSDAY JULY 10, 1930
Established 1892
In the Heart of the Dark Tobacco Belt
$1.50 per annum in advance
A. H. CLEMENT, Owner.

Notify at once of failure to receive paper promptly and regularly. Entered at the Post-Office at Appomattox, Va., as second-class matter under act of Congress.

Communications must be accompanied by name and address of writer. Unsolicited manuscript will not be returned unless accompanied by postage.

Advertising Rates: Reading notices 10c line of five words for each insertion

Classified advertisements 1c per word each insertion.

Display Advertisements — 50c per inch first insertion and 25c per inch for each subsequent insertion

Legal Advertisements — 75c per inch each insertion, for four weeks

PASTURE INSPECTION

The State held a pow wow on the farm of J. R. Horseley on the 2nd and had some farmers present from Amherst and other places to view the pasture field on this farm, conducted by the State.

Lunch was served by Appomattox 4-H club girls.

The various fertilizer and lime treatments used on these plots were explained in detail by Prof. T. R. Hutcheson, of Blacksburg. An outstanding impression left the minds of the farmers of Piedmont Virginia from these experimental plots was the evident result that is being obtained from an application of one ton of ground limestone and 400 pastures were carrying four phosphate per acre. This fertilizer and lime, as stressed by Mr. Hutcheson, was applied to the native pasture soil. No seed was added nor was the ground plowed or cultivated in any way before the treatments. Another outstanding fact was that these treated pounds of 16 per cent acid yearling steers on five acres of pasture. This compares favorably to the general rule of three to five acres of pasture for one steer.

They also visited the registered Aberdeen-Angus herd of C. B. Burgess, Appomattox, and many important points in regard to this breed of cattle were discussed by Dr. Walker and Mr. Feagans.

Around Five Forks

The people of this community are about through threshing wheat and a fair yield is estimated, crops are looking better since the heavy rain a short time ago.

Mr. Marshall Harris, Mr. Watkins Brisentine and family, also Mrs. Meredith, of Prospect, were recent visitors in the home of Maggie M. Goodwin.

The home of Mrs. R. L. Fulcher was one of gayety on July 5th when her daughter gave a party. Those present were Miss Clarence Beal, Miss Florence Watson, Julia Watson Mattie Watson, Annie Watson, Mr. Jim Franklin, Cliff, Frank, Ernest and Robt. Franklin, Miss Hattie Wooten, Lloyd Maure, of Appomattox, those from this section were: Mrs. Blanch Brisentine, Elsie, Jessie and Margie Anne Brisentine, Otis Franklin, Jessie and Mr. Harrison Franklin, Leonard Fulcher, Chas, and John, also Mr. and Mrs. William Fulcher, Mr. Geo. Covington and family, those from Lynchburg were: Mr. and Mrs. Casey, Mr. and Mrs. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Mays, Miss Mary Goin, Miss Beulah White, Miss Caldwell and Mr. Bar Abbitt, Mr. Willie Conner, Mr. Leslie Harris, Mrs. Willie Garett, makes a charming hostess.

Favorite Bible Passages of William Gardiner

Governor of Maine.

He hath showed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?—Micah 6:8.

Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them; for this is the law and the prophets. —Matthew 7:12.

Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things.—Philippians 4:8.

(Compiled by the Bible Guild.)

Captain Saul of the Southern Cross can testify to man's progress in transportation. As navigator of the Southern Cross he flew the Atlantic in two days.

Some years ago he made his first Atlantic crossing in a square rigged sailing vessel, and was six months on the journey.

In spite of that, many still doubt that ocean air travel will ever "become practical."

Children of today will ask about "the old days, when people crossed the ocean on the water," as they now ask about stage coach days.

And those now living will cross to Europe for about $15.

Some, disturbed by depressed business, may find comfort in news that our "best" people, are happy and gay as ever.

Scores of them are in Europe this year than last, more of them at de Luxe hotels, unnoticed among the other people who could land on small spaces.

* * *

Others do not agree with this diagnosis. They think that the workers of New York will some day live in the tent of honor tenements and apartments erected on the top of tall office buildings. They vision huge buildings with a village in itself, with stores, movie theaters and all kinds of things under one roof. They think these buildings will be over 100 stories high, with perhaps 50 stories devoted solely to dwellings.

* * *

Airplane enthusiasts talk of the time when rich New Yorkers will live 200 miles away from the city, coming to business each morning in express cruisers of the air, which will land them on the roofs of their office buildings, drive home at will, return for them after business hours.

* * *

All of these speculations make us rather envy the youngest generation, now traveling in perambulators. Even will they travel, and what things will they see, fifty years from now?

* * *

Among the best known imports from Canada to the United States have been artists and illustrators. Russell Patterson came from Ottawa. Cory Kilvert was a Canadian. H. J. Mowat was born in Canada. Arthur William Brown was a Hamilton boy. There are countless others.

* * *

When Arthur William Brown was young the Hamilton Spectator, the first newspaper of the Southam chain, also was young and small. It didn't have halftone or electrotyping processes, or any facilities for reproducing original drawings, but thought it should have a political cartoon. If this cartoon could not be put in the paper, it could be put in the window, and that is what happened. An elderly artist was engaged, on a piece-work basis; he drew the cartoons on brown paper in crayon and colored chalk. The cartoons were hung in the window and subscribers walked by and looked at them, just as they now look at the electric and window bulbs now displayed by New York papers.

Favorite Bible Passages of Governor of Maine.

He hath showed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?—Micah 6:8.

Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them; for this is the law and the prophets. —Matthew 7:12.

Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things.—Philippians 4:8.

(Compiled by the Bible Guild.)

Farms for Rent

Renters wanted for 1930, to raise corn, wheat, tobacco, or tomatoes. Have three good 4-room cottages—Good orchard—2½ miles from depot. Charge one-fourth of crop. C. D. Mundy, Buffalo Station, Va. 3t.

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

The Best Brain
A Forlorn Farm Hope
Half of Dull 1930 Gone
Free Your Emotions

Readers of the *Spectator*, intellectual British publication, select George Birnard Shaw as "possessor of the best brain in the country."

Against 214 votes for Shaw, Lloyd George gets fifty votes, an amusing revelation of brain quality among *Spectator* readers. But for Lloyd George, William Hohenzollern would probably be dictator of the British Empire now, and one of his sons might be living in Buckingham Palace.

Lloyd George financed the war, provided ammunition, and as Prime Minister took charge of the war. He and old Clemenceau won it, while Shaw wrote funny things about it.

Mr. Legge, of the Farm Board, says organization is the farmers' only hope. Mere organization, without application of modern industrial methods, would be a forlorn hope.

Organizing ten thousand little wheat shops would not produce a modern automobile industry. You need a new system of production.

Mr. Legge should investigate Russia's one-million-acre farm, for mass production, and, on his return, question closely the Montana farm expert, now on his way to advise the Russian Government.

* * *

The half year of 1930 is ended, with no conspicuous signs of industrial or other improvement.

The number of unemployed is estimated at 6,000,000, greater than in any other nation.

However, President Hoover's various commissions find bright spots here and there. And there is comfort in knowing that when you get to the bottom of the hill, the road must go up. The extraordinary thing is that our best minds, so well supplied with solemn wisdom in prosperity, have not the vaguest idea as to what is the matter with us.

* * *

The learned Dr. W. J. Mayo, earth's greatest surgeon, able to remove anything you have, except your citizenship and your emotions, warns you that restraining your emotions is bad for your health. The time you waste, he confesses, to check your instinctive impulses, the heart suffers. That will encourage modern young people, increasing their expectation of long life. When you suddenly jam on your four wheel brakes, your tires suffer. So with your heart, when you suddenly apply restraint and control the emotions, which are your driving force.

* * *

Captain Saul of the Southern Cross can testify to man's progress in transportation. As navigator of the Southern Cross he flew the Atlantic in two days.

Some years ago he made his first Atlantic crossing in a square rigged sailing vessel, and was six months on the journey.

In spite of that, many still doubt that ocean air travel will ever "become practical."

Children of today will ask about "the old days, when people crossed the ocean on the water," as they now ask about stage coach days.

And those now living will cross to Europe for about $15.

Some, disturbed by depressed business, may find comfort in news that our "best" people, are happy and gay as ever.

Scores of them are in Europe this year than last, more of them at de Luxe hotels, unnoticed among the other people who could land on small spaces.

* * *

Others do not agree with this diagnosis. They think that the workers of New York will some day live in the tent of honor tenements and apartments erected on the top of tall office buildings. They vision huge buildings with a village in itself, with stores, movie theaters and all kinds of things under one roof. They think these buildings will be over 100 stories high, with perhaps 50 stories devoted solely to dwellings.

* * *

Airplane enthusiasts talk of the time when rich New Yorkers will live 200 miles away from the city, coming to business each morning in express cruisers of the air, which will land them on the roofs of their office buildings, drive home at will, return for them after business hours.

* * *

All of these speculations make us rather envy the youngest generation, now traveling in perambulators. Even will they travel, and what things will they see, fifty years from now?

* * *

Among the best known imports from Canada to the United States have been artists and illustrators. Russell Patterson came from Ottawa. Cory Kilvert was a Canadian. H. J. Mowat was born in Canada. Arthur William Brown was a Hamilton boy. There are countless others.

* * *

When Arthur William Brown was young the Hamilton Spectator, the first newspaper of the Southam chain, also was young and small. It didn't have halftone or electrotyping processes, or any facilities for reproducing original drawings, but thought it should have a political cartoon. If this cartoon could not be put in the paper, it could be put in the window, and that is what happened. An elderly artist was engaged, on a piece-work basis; he drew the cartoons on brown paper in crayon and colored chalk. The cartoons were hung in the window and subscribers walked by and looked at them, just as they now look at the electric and window bulbs now displayed by New York papers.

Ford Offers New De Luxe Sedan

Ford De Luxe Sedan

THE De Luxe Sedan, recently added to the Ford line, is designed for those who desire distinctiveness and unusual comfort in an automobile. The interior is inviting and roomy with wide doors to both compartments. Absence of rear quarter windows gives the car a striking individuality and affords privacy to the occupants.

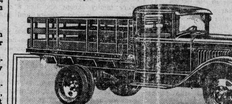
Interior trimmings and appointments are luxurious. Upholstery is either in brown mohair or a deep tan Bedford cord patterned after that used in high-priced cars.

Other refinements include arm rests for the rear seat, mahogany finished garnish mouldings on the windows and beneath the windshield, flexible robe rail and hardware in an attractive pattern.

The front seat is adjustable within a range of four inches to suit the convenience and comfort of the driver. It is moved quickly and easily by a small, inconspicuous handle in the front center of the seat just above the floor.

The De Luxe Sedan, like other Ford body types, can be obtained in any one of several color combinations.

New Ford Truck With Closed Cab



NEW Ford Model AA trucks and Model A light delivery cars were announced this week by the Ford Motor Company and are on display in the show rooms of Ford sealers.

Changes in the trucks are principally in the front end, which has been completely redesigned, and in the cab. The radiator is higher with more cooling surface, fenders are wide and flowing, and a black cowl strip adds a note of distinction.

The new Model AA trucks with the four-speed transmission introduced several months ago may be had with enclosed or open cab. The enclosed cab, shown above, is all steel; it is low in appearance yet with ample head room. The open cab is of black rubber top material and is easily removed. Both cabs are equipped with windshields of Triplex shatterproof glass and vacuum type windshield wipers.

Model AA trucks may be had with a platform body, which can be equipped with stakes or a panel body. The chassis has many improvements including the four-speed transmission, larger front brakes, stronger springs, power take-off opening and optional dual rear wheels.

The Model A line of new commercial cars comprises a light delivery truck with pick-up body, a panel delivery truck, a small panel truck and a station wagon. These cars have the smaller wheels and larger tires of the new Ford passenger cars.

LIGHTS of NEW YORK

By WALTER TRUMBULL

Greater New York is divided into five boroughs, according to the latest census reports. Brooklyn, Queens, Richmond and the Bronx have gained in population, while Manhattan has lost. The loss is reported as 18 per cent.

There is an old and wealthy gentleman in this city, for whose opinions most of us have a deep regard. He predicted to me that the day would come when nobody would live on the island of Manhattan. He said that within a comparatively few years, Manhattan would be entirely given over to business, and that workers all would be brought in from outside by tunnels, bridges and subways. I thought this would especially be true when Dad Sweeney's subway got to the point where they could land on small spaces.

* * *

By the time Brown had worked for the Spectator four years, he was not only doing excellent pen-and-ink portraits of prominent persons, pictures of local interest, and illustrations for news dispatches, but covering police court news when the regular reporter was off on his vacation. The four years he had worked up to $9 per week—a sum he saved $200. With this he came to New York. He is now one of the highest paid illustrators in the world.

FARM U. S. GAVE VON STEUBEN TO BE PARK

New York Votes Fund to Establish Memorial.

Utica, N. Y.—The farm voted to him by congress in recognition of his services as drill master of Washington's continentals, will be made a memorial park to Baron Von Steuben, the Prussian officer who cast his lot with the American Colonists in the early days of the Revolution.

Assurance that the acres which Steuben held when he traded the remainder of his possessions to satisfy his debtors will be cared for for all time in his memory is given in the appropriation of $10,000 authorized by the state of New York, to acquire the ground.

Papers recently found in the archives of Oneida county, unmistakably written in the careful hand of the baron, for the first time indicate his plans for an estate on his land grant, on Steuben creek, near here.

Saw Opportunity for Wealth.

Benjamin Wright, who later drew the plans for the Erie canal, was retained by Steuben to lay out what he expected to be his country seat, far from the haunts of men, where he could not understand, and in the midst of historic country to which he and his troopers, well trained for battle under his own eye. Steuben had a dream of amassing millions in the virgin country, operating a sawmill and selling the lumber on his land, the 60,000 acres given him by congress.

Of this land only 50 acres remains available and this tract will be reserved and called Steuben park, the surround the gruff old soldier's plain marked grave. Neither the baron's dream of millions nor his plans for a palatial home—there were to be 20 rooms on the first floor—ever came to pass. He died of a paralytic stroke in 1794, four years after congress had freed him from every care by his financial affairs.

Devoted to Country.

Steuben, however, had the comfort of peace in a country he came to love. He described the wild strawberries in a farm as "the most beautiful in the world."

And there he was buried, wrapped in his military cloak, with the star of knighthood on his breast. Only his servants and a few neighboring farmers attended the funeral. Congress, however, were then who had shouldered muskets in the Revolution and had either seen or heard Steuben setting the example of frugality and privation to the famished men of Washington's army during the bitter winter at Valley Forge. Here he welded the troops into a perfect war machine which defeated the British in the following spring at the battle of Monmouth. This began the string of victories which ended with the capitulation of Cornwallis at Yorktown which virtually ended the war.

Favorite Bible Passages of Robert Dollar

Ship Owner.

This book of the law shall not depart out of thy mouth; but shalt meditate therein day and night, that thou mayest observe to do according to all that is written therein: for then thou shalt make thy way prosperous, and then thou shalt have good success.

Have not I commanded thee? Be strong and of a good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed: for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest.—Joshua 1:8-9.

But his delight is in the law of the Lord; and in his law doth he meditate day and night. And he shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water, that bringeth forth his fruit in his season; his leaf also shall not wither; and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper.—Psalm 1:2-3.

Comment: To young or old men undertaking difficult enterprises, I know of no greater encouragement to succeed than these two passages.

(Compiled by the Bible Guild.)

Favorite Bible Passages of Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt

Attorney; Former Assistant Attorney General of the United States.

For God hath not given us the spirit of fear; but of power, and of love, and of a sound mind.—II Timothy 1:7.

Create in me a clean heart, O God; and renew a right spirit within me.—Psalm 51:10.

(Compiled by the Bible Guild.)

Favorite Bible Passages of John C. Richards

Governor of South Carolina.

I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills, from whence cometh my help. My help cometh from the Lord, which made heaven and earth.—Psalm 121:1-2.

Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and His righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you.—Matthew 6:33.

If ye shall ask anything in My name, I will do it. If ye love Me, keep My commandments.—John 14:14-15.

(Compiled by the Bible Guild.)

Take the HOME PAPER

POULTRY WANTED

BRING US YOUR
EGGS
BUTTER
CHICKENS
VEAL CALVES

Deliver your veal calves to us Monday July 14, for TOP PRICES

We pay you CASH and HIGHEST market price at all times.

H. M. BURGE Co., Inc.
Poultry Dept. Appomattox, Va.

SILK STOCKINGS
Full Fashioned—Pure Silk
$1
Also Close-Out In Silks
59c
L. E. SMITH
"The Service Store"
Appomattox :-: Virginia

RYLAND'S
HEADQUARTERS for Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Glassware, Leather Goods, Costume Jewelry, etc.
D. B. RYLAND & CO.,
809 Main Street Lynchburg, Va.

THE VIRGINIAN HOTEL
Lynchburg, Virginia
Modern Fireproof
Excellent Dining Room
New Coffee Shop ---------- New Tea Room
Good Food---Good Service
AT
REASONABLE PRICES

FLOWERS
For all occasions
Orders telegraphed anywhere.
Miss Eula May Burke, Agent.
Miss Emily Harvey & Mrs. Jerry A. Burke, Assistants.

Millions in Oil Land Hinge on Bee's Knees

Bakersfield, Calif.—Standard Oil Company of California is now standing on "the bee's knees" for millions of dollars in oil under the disputed Section 36 of Elk Hill.

The government has long been seeking to recover the rich section from the company, alleging that it was known as mineral land when the survey was accepted in 1909.

Testimony to that effect was given at a recent hearing by C. E. Veatch, geologist.

He asserted that evidence of oil was found on the nearby Section 32 as long ago as 1901—a discoloration of the ground, the rush of escaping gas and an odor characteristic of oil seepage, which smells like a horse being shod.

Apparently left without a leg to stand on, attorneys for the oil company investigated and found the bee's knees to stand on.

On Section 32 they found a wild bees' hangout. The discoloration, they say, turned out to be, not seepage, but remnants of a bonfire built by honey hunters in smoking out the bees.

The "rush of escaping gas," they say, was the buzz of bees. The aroma they ascribe to charred beeswax.

On the beeswax, five pounds of it, the company is basing its hope of retaining the Elk Hills field—American's only field of oil with a beeswax base.

Now Is The Time To Let Us Write Your Insurance Policy

A. H. Clement, Agt.